



SPYWOLF

Security Audit Report



Audit prepared for
NeverLetGo.AI

Completed on
April 26, 2024

@SPYWOLFNETWORK



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SPYWOLF.CO





KEY RESULTS

Cannot mint new tokens	Passed
Cannot pause trading (honeypot)	Passed
Cannot blacklist an address	Passed
Cannot raise taxes over 25%?	Passed
No proxy contract detected	Passed
Not required to enable trading	Passed
No hidden ownership	Passed
Cannot change the router	Passed
No cooldown feature found	Passed
Bot protection delay is lower than 5 blocks	Passed
Cannot set max tx amount below 0.05% of total supply	Passed
The contract cannot be self-destructed by owner	Passed

For a more detailed and thorough examination of the heightened risks, refer to the subsequent parts of the report.

N/A = Not applicable for this type of contract

*Only new deposits/reinvestments can be paused





OVERVIEW

This goal of this report is to review the main aspects of the project to help investors make an informative decision during their research process.

You will find a summarized review of the following key points:

- ✓ Contract's source code
- ✓ Owners' wallets
- ✓ Tokenomics
- ✓ Team transparency and goals
- ✓ Website's age, code, security and UX
- ✓ Whitepaper and roadmap
- ✓ Social media & online presence

“

The results of this audit are purely based on the team's evaluation and does not guarantee nor reflect the projects outcome and goal

- SPYWOLF Team -

”





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NEVER LET GO



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

According to their website:

Neverletgo.ai is a blockchain-powered adult entertainment platform designed to offer a unique user experience. Users can chat and interact with dream companions. Users can also opt to BECOME the characters complete with personal pages.

Release Date: Launched at April 24th, 2024

Category: Adult/AI



\$NLG

Governance Token

Token Name
NeverLetGo

Symbol
NLG

Contract Address

0xDd55C9FA0125aecB042dC544518117E4c6F31400

Network

Binance Smart Chain

Language

Solidity

Deployment Date

Apr 24, 2024

Contract Type

Token without taxes

Total Supply

100,000

Status

Launched

TAXES

Buy Tax
none

Sell Tax
none

*Taxes cannot be changed



Our Contract Review Process

The contract review process pays special attention to the following:

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- ✓ Assessing the codebase to ensure compliance with current best practices and industry standards.
- ✓ Ensuring contract logic meets the specifications and intentions of the client.
- ✓ Cross referencing contract structure and implementation against similar smart contracts produced by industry leaders.
- ✓ Thorough line-by-line manual review of the entire codebase by industry experts.

Blockchain security tools used:

- OpenZeppelin
- Mythril
- Solidity Compiler
- Hardhat



VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

ID	Title	
SWC-100	Function Default Visibility	Passed
SWC-101	Integer Overflow and Underflow	Passed
SWC-102	Outdated Compiler Version	Passed
SWC-103	Floating Pragma	Passed
SWC-104	Unchecked Call Return Value	Passed
SWC-105	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	Passed
SWC-106	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	Passed
SWC-107	Reentrancy	Passed
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	Passed
SWC-109	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	Passed
SWC-110	Assert Violation	Passed
SWC-111	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	Passed
SWC-112	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	Passed
SWC-113	DoS with Failed Call	Passed
SWC-114	Transaction Order Dependence	Passed
SWC-115	Authorization through tx.origin	Passed
SWC-116	Block values as a proxy for time	Passed
SWC-117	Signature Malleability	Passed
SWC-118	Incorrect Constructor Name	Passed



VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

ID	Title	
SWC-119	Shadowing State Variables	Passed
SWC-120	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	Passed
SWC-121	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	Passed
SWC-122	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	Passed
SWC-123	Requirement Violation	Passed
SWC-124	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	Passed
SWC-125	Incorrect Inheritance Order	Passed
SWC-126	Insufficient Gas Griefing	Passed
SWC-127	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	Passed
SWC-128	DoS With Block Gas Limit	Passed
SWC-129	Typographical Error	Passed
SWC-130	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E)	Passed
SWC-131	Presence of unused variables	Passed
SWC-132	Unexpected Ether balance	Passed
SWC-133	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	Passed
SWC-134	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	Passed
SWC-135	Code With No Effects	Passed
SWC-136	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	Passed



VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

NO ERRORS FOUND



MANUAL CODE REVIEW

When performing smart contract audits, our specialists look for known vulnerabilities as well as logical and access control issues within the code. The exploitation of these issues by malicious actors may cause serious financial damage to projects that failed to get an audit in time.

We categorize these vulnerabilities by 4 different threat levels.

THREAT LEVELS

High Risk

Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance/functionality and should be fixed before moving to a live environment.

Medium Risk

Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance, functionality and should be fixed before moving to a live environment.

Low Risk

Issues on this level are minor details and warning that can remain unfixed.

Informational

Information level is to offer suggestions for improvement of efficacy or security for features with a risk free factor.



FOUND THREATS

High Risk

No high risk-level threats found in this contract.

Medium Risk

No medium risk-level threats found in this contract.

Low Risk

No low risk-level threats found in this contract.



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Contract's deployer can withdraw token balances via the `withdrawRemainingAllocation()` for up to 50,000 tokens. Withdrawable amount increases with 137 tokens each 24 hours.

Note:

Contract's token balances can be withdrawn at any time as the function does not check how many withdrawals should occur per day.

```
function withdrawRemainingAllocation() external onlyDeployer {
    require(_remainingAllocation > 0, "NLGToken: no remaining allocation left");

    // Calculate the rate of tokens released per second
    uint256 tokensPerSecond = uint256(137 * 10**18) / (24 * 60 * 60); // 137 tokens released every 24 hours

    // Calculate the amount of tokens to release based on elapsed time
    uint256 elapsedSeconds = block.timestamp - _vestingStartTime;
    uint256 tokensToRelease = elapsedSeconds * tokensPerSecond;

    // Ensure the amount to release does not exceed the remaining allocation
    tokensToRelease = min(tokensToRelease, _remainingAllocation);

    // Update remaining allocation and transfer tokens to the deployer
    _remainingAllocation -= tokensToRelease;
    _transfer(address(this), _deployer, tokensToRelease);

    emit WithdrawRemainingTokens(tokensToRelease);
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Contract's deployer can withdraw token balances via `withdrawOwnerAllocation()` for up to 10,000 tokens.

Up to 1667 tokens can be withdrawn for 3 month period, at least 3 months after contract's initial deployment date.

```
function withdrawOwnerAllocation() external onlyDeployer {
    require(_ownerAllocation > 0, "NLGToken: no owner allocation left");

    uint256 elapsedSeconds = block.timestamp - _vestingStartTime;
    uint256 threeMonthsInSeconds = 90 days; // 90 days in seconds

    // Check if the 90-day cliff has passed
    require(elapsedSeconds >= threeMonthsInSeconds, "NLGToken: 90-day cliff has not passed yet");

    // Convert seconds to days after the cliff
    uint256 elapsedDaysAfterCliff = (elapsedSeconds - threeMonthsInSeconds) / 1 days;
    // Calculate the number of 90-day periods that have passed
    uint256 numberOfPeriods = elapsedDaysAfterCliff / 90;

    // Calculate the total tokens available in this window
    uint256 tokensAvailable = numberOfPeriods * 1667 * 10**18; // 6 quarters of vesting

    // Calculate the tokens to release in this window
    uint256 tokensToRelease = tokensAvailable - _tokensClaimed;

    // Ensure the amount to release is greater than zero
    require(tokensToRelease > 0, "NLGToken: no tokens available for release");

    // Ensure the amount to release does not exceed the owner allocation
    tokensToRelease = min(tokensToRelease, _ownerAllocation);

    // Update tokens claimed by the owner
    _tokensClaimed += tokensToRelease;

    // Update owner allocation
    _ownerAllocation -= tokensToRelease;

    // Transfer tokens to the owner
    _transfer(address(this), _deployer, tokensToRelease);

    emit WithdrawOwnerTokens(tokensToRelease);
}
```



\$UwU utility Token

Token Name

Affection Token

Symbol

UwU

Contract Address

0xB8A418cD5920514809a53E86731B1067217E0B2d

Network

Binance Smart Chain

Language

Solidity

Deployment Date

Apr 24, 2024

Contract Type

Token with taxes

Total Supply

100,000,000

Status

Launched

TAXES

Buy Tax

5%

Sell Tax

5%

*Taxes can be changed in future

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- Mythril
- Solidity Compiler
- Hardhat



FOUND THREATS

High Risk

No high risk-level threats found in this contract.

Medium Risk

No medium risk-level threats found in this contract.

Low Risk

No low risk-level threats found in this contract.



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Owner can set buy and sell fees up to 5%.

Combined buy+sell = 10%.

When fees are above 0, there will be certain amount of tokens that will be deducted from every transaction that users make.

Deducted amount will be as much as the fees % from total amount that user had bought, sold and/or transferred.

```
function setTransferTax(uint256 newTaxRate) external onlyDeployer {  
    require(newTaxRate <= 5, "UWUToken: Tax rate must be between 0 and 5 inclusive");  
    _transferTax = newTaxRate;  
    emit TransferTaxUpdated(newTaxRate);  
}
```

Owner can exclude address from fees.

When address is excluded from fees, the user will receive the whole amount of the bought, sold and/or transferred tokens.

```
function addTaxExemption(address exemptAddress) external onlyDeployer {  
    _isTaxExempt[exemptAddress] = true;  
    emit TaxExemptionAdded(exemptAddress);  
}
```




FOUND THREATS

Informational

Contract's deployer can withdraw token balances via the `withdrawTreasuryAllocation()` for up to 20,000,000 tokens. Withdrawable amount increases with 54,000 tokens each 24 hours. Contract's token balances can be withdrawn at any time as the function does not check how many withdrawals should occur per day.

```
address public constant WALLET_TREASURY = 0xEEAC12bc4470ab1C668F042e25128bb27298E93A;
function withdrawTreasuryAllocation() external onlyDeployer {
    require(_treasuryAllocation > 0, "UWUToken: no treasury allocation left");

    // Calculate the rate of tokens released per second
    uint256 tokensPerSecond = uint256(54_000 * 10**18) / (24 * 60 * 60); // 54,000 tokens released every 24 hours

    // Calculate the amount of tokens to release based on elapsed time
    uint256 elapsedSeconds = block.timestamp - _vestingStartTime;
    uint256 tokensToRelease = elapsedSeconds * tokensPerSecond;

    // Ensure the amount to release does not exceed the treasury allocation
    tokensToRelease = min(tokensToRelease, _treasuryAllocation);

    // Update treasury allocation and transfer tokens to the deployer
    _treasuryAllocation -= tokensToRelease;
    _transfer(address(this), WALLET_TREASURY, tokensToRelease);

    emit WithdrawTreasuryTokens(tokensToRelease);
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Contract's deployer can withdraw token balances via `withdrawTeamAllocation()` for up to 10,000,000 tokens. Up to 1,666,666 tokens can be withdrawn for 3 month period, at least 3 months after contract's initial deployment date.

```
function withdrawTeamAllocation() external onlyDeployer {
    require(_teamAllocation > 0, "UWUToken: no team allocation left");

    uint256 elapsedSeconds = block.timestamp - _vestingStartTime;
    uint256 threeMonthsInSeconds = 90 days; // 90 days in seconds

    // Check if the 90-day cliff has passed
    require(elapsedSeconds >= threeMonthsInSeconds, "UWUToken: 90-day cliff has not passed yet");
    // Convert seconds to days after the cliff
    uint256 elapsedDaysAfterCliff = (elapsedSeconds - threeMonthsInSeconds) / 1 days;

    // Calculate the number of 90-day periods that have passed
    uint256 numberOfPeriods = elapsedDaysAfterCliff / 90;

    // Calculate the total tokens available in this window
    uint256 tokensAvailable = numberOfPeriods * 1666666 * 10**18;

    // Calculate the tokens to release in this window
    uint256 tokensToRelease = tokensAvailable - _tokensClaimed;

    // Ensure the amount to release is greater than zero
    require(tokensToRelease > 0, "UWUToken: no tokens available for release");

    // Ensure the amount to release does not exceed the team allocation
    tokensToRelease = min(tokensToRelease, _teamAllocation);

    // Update tokens claimed by the team
    _tokensClaimed += tokensToRelease;

    // Update team allocation
    _teamAllocation -= tokensToRelease;

    // Transfer tokens to the team
    _transfer(address(this), _deployer, tokensToRelease);

    emit WithdrawTeamTokens(tokensToRelease);
}
```



\$UwU Airdropper

Token Name
N/A

Symbol
N/A

Contract Address

0x6534fe80DaE274B0b09f72c942C0daEF62A39e1E

Network

Binance Smart Chain

Language

Solidity

Deployment Date

Apr 24, 2024

Contract Type

Airdropper

Total Supply

N/A

Status

Launched

TAXES

Buy Tax
none

Sell Tax
none

*Taxes can be changed in future

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- Mythril
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- Hardhat



FOUND THREATS

High Risk

No high risk-level threats found in this contract.

Medium Risk

No medium risk-level threats found in this contract.

Low Risk

No low risk-level threats found in this contract.



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Owner can create airdrops for any amounts to any addresses.

```
function createAirdrop(uint256[] memory _amounts, address[] memory _recipients) external onlyOwner {
    require(_amounts.length == _recipients.length, "Mismatch between amounts and recipients");

    uint256 airdropId = nextAirdropId++;
    for (uint256 i = 0; i < _recipients.length; i++) {
        airdrops[airdropId][_recipients[i]] = _amounts[i];
    }

    emit AirdropCreated(airdropId);
}
```

Users that have valid airdrops can claim them via the claim() function for up to treasury wallet's balances.

Note: If user's mapped airdrop exceeds the balances of the treasury wallet, they won't be able to claim their airdrop.

```
function claim(uint256 _airdropId) external {
    require(airdrops[_airdropId][msg.sender] > 0, "No airdrop to claim");
    require(!claimed[_airdropId][msg.sender], "Already claimed");

    uint256 amount = airdrops[_airdropId][msg.sender];
    uint256 currentAllowance = UWU.allowance(WALLET_TREASURY, address(this));
    uint256 treasuryBalance = UWU.balanceOf(WALLET_TREASURY);

    require(currentAllowance >= amount, "Insufficient allowance");
    require(treasuryBalance >= amount, "Insufficient balance in treasury");

    claimed[_airdropId][msg.sender] = true;

    // Use transferFrom to move tokens from the treasury wallet to the claimant
    UWU.transferFrom(WALLET_TREASURY, msg.sender, amount);

    emit Claimed(_airdropId, msg.sender, amount);
}
```

\$NGL Staking

Token Name
N/A

Symbol
N/A

Contract Address

0xCC7c504d61F2e40fE8818F08048abD197d9Ad5c1

Network

Binance Smart Chain

Language

Solidity

Deployment Date

Apr 24, 2024

Contract Type

Staking

Total Supply

N/A

Status

Launched

TAXES

Buy Tax
none

Sell Tax
none

*Taxes can be changed in future



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Blockchain security tools used:

- OpenZeppelin
- Mythril
- Solidity Compiler
- Hardhat



FOUND THREATS

High Risk

No high risk-level threats found in this contract.

Medium Risk

No medium risk-level threats found in this contract.

Low Risk

No low risk-level threats found in this contract.



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Users can unstake their staked amount at any time.

Note: If large number of users exists into the stakerAddresses mapping, the necessary gas for iterations through the array can exceed the max gas limit allowed for block (block size). If that happens, transaction will revert and user will be unable to unstake.

Max gas limit for block can vary between different EVMs (eg. current gas limits per block at time of this audit -> BSC - 140M, ETH - 30M).

Consider using external instead of public modifier for gas savings and/or implement different gas efficient mechanism for users tracking.

<https://ethereum.stackexchange.com/questions/19380/external-vs-public-best-practices/19391#19391>

```
function unstake(uint256 _amount) public {
    require(stakes[msg.sender] >= _amount, "Insufficient stake");

    // Reduce the staked amount for the user
    stakes[msg.sender] -= _amount;
    totalStakes -= _amount;

    // Transfer the unstaked tokens back to the user
    nlgToken.transfer(msg.sender, _amount);

    // Emit the Unstaked event
    emit Unstaked(msg.sender, _amount);

    // If the user has unstaked their full amount, remove them from stakerAddresses
    if (stakes[msg.sender] == 0) {
        for (uint256 i = 0; i < stakerAddresses.length; i++) {
            if (stakerAddresses[i] == msg.sender) {
                // Replace the address to be removed with the last address in the array
                stakerAddresses[i] = stakerAddresses[stakerAddresses.length - 1];
                // Remove the last element from the array
                stakerAddresses.pop();
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```




Team NFTs

Token Name	Symbol
TeamNFT	TNFT
Contract Address	
0xbba78e478659f8ec2FC2d979aebC0421430A1A24	
Network	Language
Binance Smart Chain	Solidity
Deployment Date	Contract Type
Apr 22, 2024	NFT
Total Supply	Status
210	Launched

TAXES

Buy Tax

none

Sell Tax

none

*Taxes can be changed in future



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FOUND THREATS

High Risk

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Medium Risk

No medium risk-level threats found in this contract.

Low Risk

No low risk-level threats found in this contract.



FOUND THREATS

Informational

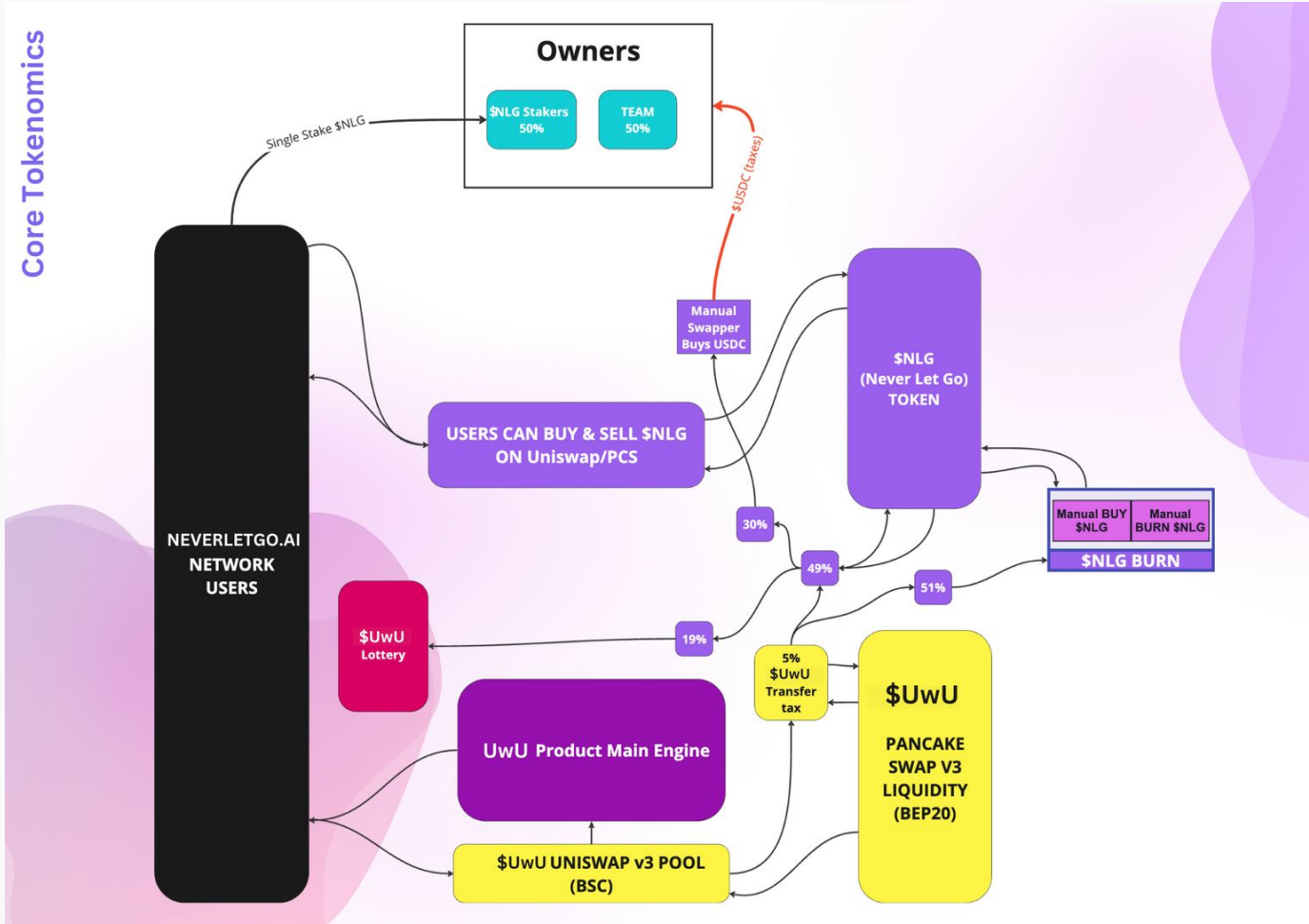
NFTs are minted on contract deploying by the deployer.

```
constructor(  
    address[] memory _wallets,  
    uint256[] memory _quantities,  
    string[] memory _uris,  
    uint256[] memory _tokenIds  
) ERC1155("") {  
    for (uint256 i = 0; i < _wallets.length; i++) {  
        tokenURIs[_tokenIds[i]] = _uris[i];  
        _mintAndUpdateHolders(_wallets[i], _tokenIds[i], _quantities[i], "");  
    }  
}
```



The following tokenomics are based on the project's whitepaper and/or website:

- 50% - NGL Stakers
- 50% - Team



<https://neverletgo-ai.gitbook.io/whitepaper/neverletgo.ai-core-tokenomics>

TOKENOMICS



Website URL

https://neverletgo.ai/

Domain Registry

https://www.namecheap.com

Domain Expiration

N/A

Technical SEO Test

Passed

Security Test

Passed. SSL certificate present

Design

Nice overall design with appropriate color scheme and graphics.

Content

Informative content. Users can understand what the project is about right away.

Whitepaper

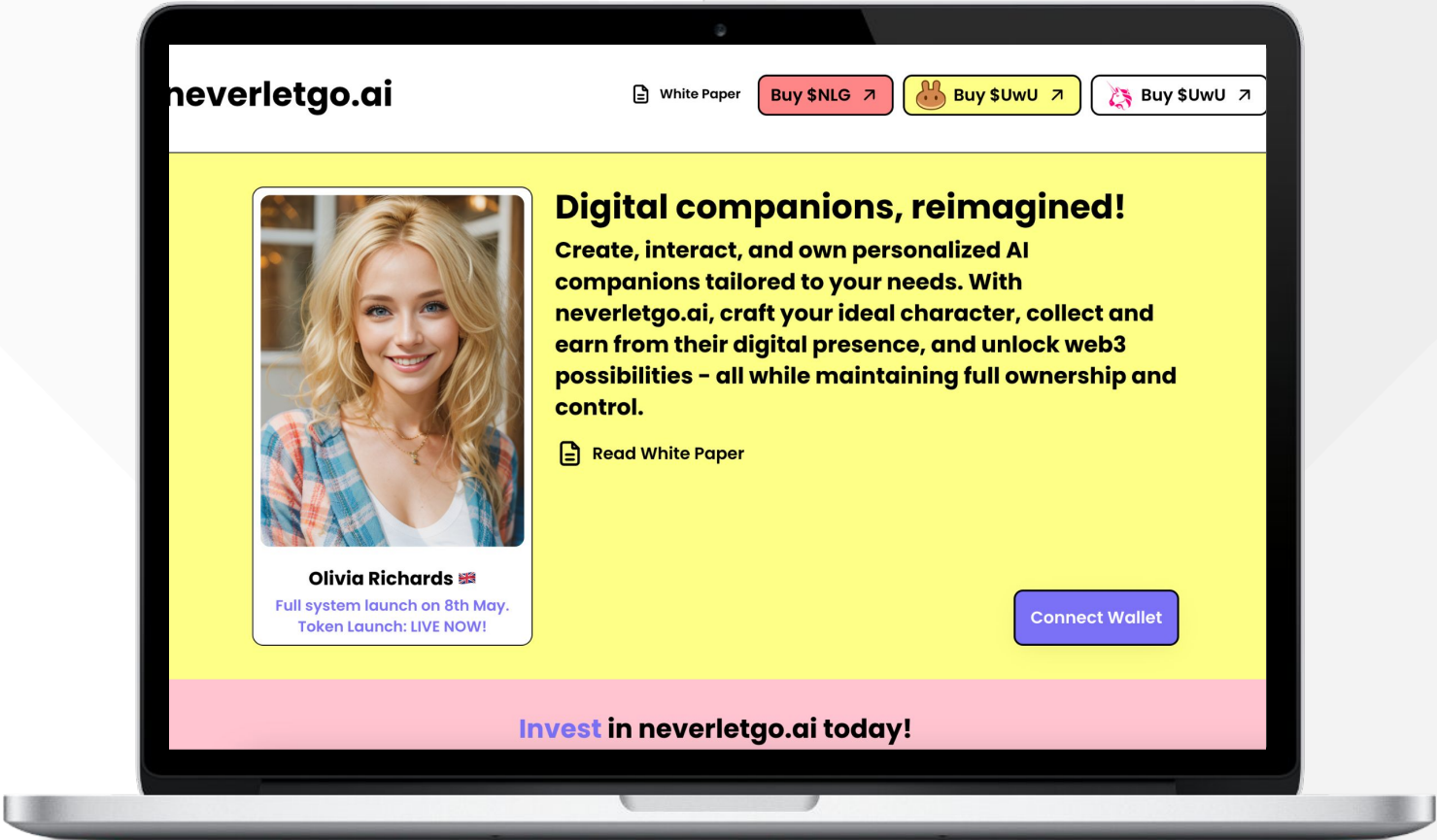
Well written, explanatory.

Roadmap

No

Mobile-friendly?

Yes



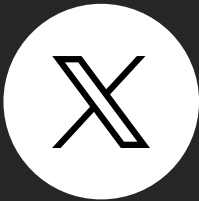
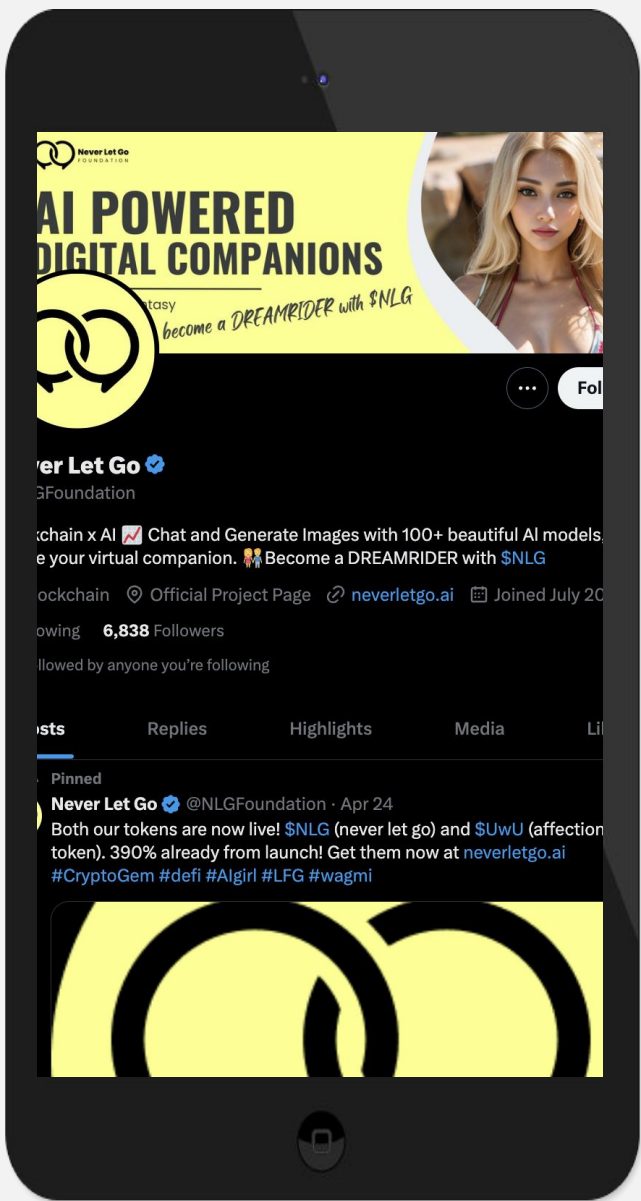
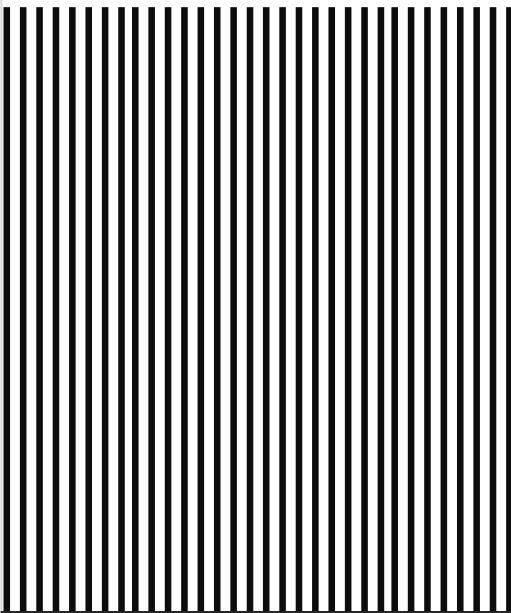
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SOCIAL MEDIA & ONLINE PRESENCE



ANALYSIS
Social media presence
is new but active.



Twitter's X
@NLGFoundation

- 7,256 followers
- Responds to comments
- Daily posts



Discord
invite/TfEukaPhmN

- 4,525 members
- Active community



Telegram
@NLGFoundationChannel

- 2,144 subscribers
- Posts frequently



Medium

- Not available



SPYWOLF

CRYPTO SECURITY

Audits | KYCs | dApps
Contract Development

ABOUT US

We are a growing crypto security agency offering audits, KYCs and consulting services for some of the top names in the crypto industry.

- ✓ OVER 700 SUCCESSFUL CLIENTS
- ✓ MORE THAN 1000 SCAMS EXPOSED
- ✓ MILLIONS SAVED IN POTENTIAL FRAUD
- ✓ PARTNERSHIPS WITH TOP LAUNCHPADS, INFLUENCERS AND CRYPTO PROJECTS
- ✓ CONSTANTLY BUILDING TOOLS TO HELP INVESTORS DO BETTER RESEARCH

To hire us, reach out to
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t.me/joe_SpyWolf

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Disclaimer

This report shows findings based on our limited project analysis, following good industry practice from the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, overall social media and website presence and team transparency details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report.

While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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No applications were reviewed for security. No product code has been reviewed.

